

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended) A method of preparing a coherent porous ~~suspension particles~~ matrix comprising an active ingredient, ~~in accordance with claim 11,~~ comprising the steps of:

~~a. wet milling or dry milling solid excipient (s) or a mixture of at least one active ingredient and a solid excipient(s) in a milling equipment inducing essentially compression and shear forces, resulting in fine particulate quality, where more than 90 % by weight is smaller than and~~

~~b. drying and aggregating the product of step a. or the product of step a. with the addition of at least one active ingredient, in fine particulate form to produce essentially isodiametrical aggregate particles~~

spraying a composition onto skin of an individual for a predetermined time so as to form the coherent porous matrix comprising the active ingredient *in situ* on the skin, wherein,

the composition is one of:

(i) a composition wherein particles of a solid excipient are suspended in a liquid excipient in the form of particles with

at least 90% by weight of said particles having a particle size of less than 50 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 0.1 μm , and the active ingredient is molecularly dissolved or is suspended in fine particulate or micronized form in the liquid excipient, and

(ii) a composition wherein the active ingredient and a solid excipient are presented in the form of porous suspension particles comprising the active ingredient and the solid excipient suspended in a liquid excipient, with at least 90% by weight of said suspension particles having a particle size of less than 150 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 10 μm ; and

the solid excipient is insoluble in the liquid excipient.

18-24. (cancelled)

25. (currently amended) A method for treatment of skin disorders, comprising ~~administering to~~

spraying onto the skin of an individual afflicted with a disorder ~~an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition, constituting a spray suspension comprising at least one a composition comprising a liquid excipient and one solid excipient which essentially is insoluble in the liquid excipient and at least one pharmaceutical active ingredient~~

a drug, wherein,

said spraying is performed for a predetermined period of time so as to form *in situ* on the skin a pharmaceutical composition in the form of a coherent porous matrix comprising the solid excipient particles and the drug, said matrix thereafter releases an effective amount of the drug for absorption through the skin over an extended period of time, and

said composition sprayed onto the skin is one of:

(i) a composition wherein the particles of the solid excipient are suspended in the liquid excipient with at least 90% by weight of said particles having a particle size of less than 50 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 0.1 μm , and the drug is molecularly dissolved or is suspended in fine particulate or micronized form in the liquid excipient, and

(ii) a composition wherein the drug and solid excipient are presented in the form of porous suspension particles comprising drug and solid excipient suspended in the liquid excipient, with at least 90% by weight of said suspension particles having a particle size of less than 150 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 10 μm .

26. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 25 wherein the drug release rate is controlled by varying the area of said composition covering the skin of an individual.

27. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 26 wherein the drug release rate is controlled by using a device with a range of increasingly sized openings or a device with a diaphragm where the opening diameter can be varied.

28. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 25 wherein the drug release duration is controlled by varying the height of said composition covering the skin of an individual.

29. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 28 wherein the drug release duration is controlled by using a specific spraying time.

30. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 25 wherein the drug release rate is controlled by varying the area of said composition covering the skin of an individual, and wherein the drug release duration is controlled by varying the height of said composition covering the skin of an individual.

31. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 30 wherein the drug release rate is controlled by using a device with a range of increasingly sized

openings or a device with a diaphragm where the opening diameter can be varied.

32. (previously presented) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 30 wherein the drug release duration is controlled by using a specific spraying time.

33. (new) The method for treatment of disorders according to claim 25, wherein the skin to which the composition sprayed is one of injured, inflamed and wounded.

34. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein the liquid excipient is one of:

(i) a mixture of water and a pressured aerosol propellant selected from the group consisting of from dimethylether, butane, propane, mixtures of butane and propane, fluorinated hydro carbons, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and combinations thereof, wherein the composition is in the form a pressurized aerosol, and

(ii) water or a mixture of water and an organic solvent, wherein the composition is in the form a non-pressurized aerosol.

35. (new) A method of administering a drug to the skin over an extended period of time, comprising:

(a) preparing a composition comprising a liquid excipient, particles of a solid excipient, the solid excipient

being insoluble in the liquid excipient, and a drug, said composition being one of:

(i) a composition wherein the particles of the solid excipient are suspended in the liquid excipient in the form of particles with at least 90% by weight of said particles having a particle size of less than 50 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 0.1 μm , and the drug is molecularly dissolved or is suspended in fine particulate or micronized form in the liquid excipient, and

(ii) a composition wherein the drug and solid excipient are presented in the form of porous suspension particles comprising drug and solid excipient suspended in the liquid excipient, with at least 90% by weight of said suspension particles having a particle size of less than 150 μm and at least 50% by weight having a particle size of at least 10 μm ;

(b) spraying said composition prepared in (a) onto the skin for a predetermined period of time to form a pharmaceutical composition in the form of a coherent porous matrix comprising the particles of the solid excipient and the drug; and

(c) allowing said formed matrix thereafter to release said drug for adsorption through the skin.